



RURAL DISTRICT
OF
OSGOLDCROSS
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Public Health Inspector
FOR THE YEAR
1967

RURAL DISTRICT

OF

OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1967.

BY

J. F. FRASER

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Medical Officer's Section,
Health Department,
Baghill House,
Walkergate,
Pontefract.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

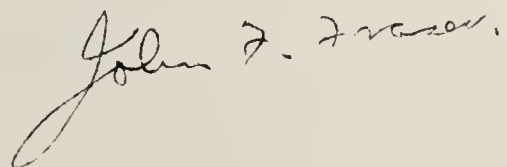
I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health and Health Services of Osgoldcross during the year 1967.

The Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to this Report.

For your information, certain details of the personal health services administered by the County Council are included.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

John D. Fraser.

Medical Officer of Health.



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OSGOLDCROSS RURAL DISTRICT
MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

1967.

Chairman : Cr. Mrs. E. A. Sharpe.

Vice Chairman : Cr. C. Richardson.

Cr. T. S. Atkinson, J.P.

Cr. C. G. Bayston.

Cr. R. Daniel.

Cr. C. Earless.

Cr. G. England.

Cr. S. Everest-Todd.

Cr. C. Gill.

Cr. H. Green.

Cr. B. Grimshaw.

Cr. H. Henson.

Cr. M. Hutchinson.

Cr. W. Johnson.

Cr. L. Lancaster.

Cr. A. Leach.

Cr. J. F. Palmer.

Cr. H. Roberts.

Cr. K. J. Walker.

Cr. R. Walker.

Cr. R. Wilson.

P A R T O N E

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the District:	33,954 Acres.
Registrar General's estimate of Population:	9,330
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1967:	2,786
Rateable value at the end of 1967:	£253,124
Product of Penny Rate (at 31st December, 1967)	£1,020

These figures show a population increase of 100.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1966)

BIRTHS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate:	73 (70)	62 (73)	135 (143)
Illegitimate:	6 (3)	6 (4)	12 (7)
	<u>79 (73)</u>	<u>68 (77)</u>	<u>147 (150)</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population:	15.8 (16.3)
Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 estimated population:	16.2 (16.4)

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate:	1 (-)	2 (2)	3 (2)
Illegitimate:	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	<u>1 (-)</u>	<u>2 (2)</u>	<u>3 (2)</u>

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births:	20.0 (13.2)
Rate per 1,000 estimated population:	0.32 (0.22)

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All Age Groups.	51 (50)	32 (39)	83 (89)

Infants Under One Year.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate:	1 (1)	1 (-)	2 (1)
Illegitimate:	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
	<u>2 (1)</u>	<u>1 (-)</u>	<u>3 (1)</u>

MATERNAL DEATHS: NIL (NIL)

Death Rates.

Crude rate per 1,000 population:	8.9 (9.6)
Adjusted rate per 1,000 population:	11.5 (11.5)
All infants per 1,000 live births:	20.4 (6.6)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births:	14.8 (6.6)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births:	83.9 (Nil)
Maternal Deaths.	Nil (Nil)

The number of births decreased by 3 as compared with last year, and the birth rate has fallen accordingly. Deaths have decreased by 6 during the same period.

The principal causes of death are set out in the following Table:-

TABLE I.

Cause of Death.	M	F	Total
Tuberculosis, Respiratory.	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.	4	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus.	-	2	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.	-	4	4
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.	1	-	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	8	7	15
Coronary Disease, Angina.	15	4	19
Hypertension with Heart Disease.	4	-	4
Other Heart Disease.	1	1	2
Other Circulatory Disease.	2	3	5
Pneumonia.	4	-	4
Bronchitis.	-	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	1	-	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases.	7	4	11
Motor Vehicle Accidents.	1	-	1
All Other Accidents.	2	1	3
Suicide.	1	-	1
Totals:-	51	32	83

Infant Mortality.

The following Table gives causes of Infant Deaths during 1967, classified into age groups.

TABLE II.

Cause of Death.	Weeks				Months				Under 1 Year		
	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	M	F	Total
Prematurity.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Respiratory Distress Syndrome.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals:-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3

Comparison of 1967 statistics with those of 1966, 1965, 1964 and 1963.

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Population.	9,330	9,230	8,860	8,940	8,570
Live Births.	147	150	161	139	155
Birth Rate.	15.8	16.3	18.2	15.5	18.1
Death Rate.	8.9	9.6	8.9	8.6	10.3
Infant Death Rate.	20.4	6.6	43.5	21.6	12.9

COMPARISON OF OSGOLDCROSS VITAL STATISTICS WITH OTHER WEST RIDING RURAL DISTRICTS, THE WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AND ENGLAND AND WALES.

TABLE III.

	Osgold- cross Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin. County.	England and Wales (Provisional figures)
<u>BIRTH RATE</u> (per 1,000 estimated population) Crude Rate: Adjusted Rate:	15.8 16.2	18.3 17.7	18.0 18.2	17.2 *
<u>DEATH RATE</u> (Per 1,000 estimated population) All causes. Crude Rate: Adjusted Rate:	8.9 11.5	9.7 11.5	11.2 12.0	11.2 *
Infective and Para. Dis. Excl. Tub. but Incl. Syphl. & other V.D.	-	0.02	0.03	*
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.04
Tuberculosis - Other	-	0.00	0.00	0.01
Tuberculosis - All Forms	0.11	0.03	0.04	0.04
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus.	0.43	0.34	0.47	0.58
Cancer - All Forms	1.61	1.77	2.08	2.28
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System.	1.61	1.48	1.73	*
Heart and Circulatory Diseases.	3.22	3.64	4.26	*
Respiratory Diseases.	0.54	1.11	1.30	*
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and still births)	-	0.42	0.22	0.20
Perinatal Mortality.	40.0	24.4	26.1	25.4
Neonatal Mortality.	20.4	12.5	13.1	12.5
Infant Mortality.	20.4	19.4	19.2	18.3
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births)	20.0	14.0	15.2	14.8

* Figures not available.

P A R T T W O

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIVE AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following Table gives details of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

TABLE IV.

Disease	Jan/ Mar.	Apr/ June	Jul/ Sept.	Oct/ Dec.	Totals	Deaths	Number of cases admitted to hospital.
Measles	52	1	-	-	53	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	4	5	-	-
Scarlet Fever	34	12	1	1	48	-	2
Totals:-	86	14	1	5	106	-	2

Diphtheria.

No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year.

Immunisation.

The annual immunisation programme against Diphtheria and Tetanus was continued during the year.

87 children under the age of 5 years received a full course of primary immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus. 36 children under 5 received a reinforcing injection against Diphtheria and Tetanus.

147 school children received a reinforcing injection against Diphtheria and 138 a reinforcing injection against Tetanus.

A further 38 school children had a primary course against Tetanus and 16 against Diphtheria.

The percentage of school children who have been immunised against Diphtheria is 79.47% and against Tetanus 79.14%.

The percentage of school children in Osgoldeross protected against Poliomyelitis is 71.13%.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table summarises particulars contained in the Register of Tuberculous persons.

TABLE V.

Number of Cases in Register.	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total in Register.
	M	F	M	F	
At commencement of 1967.	29	20	4	5	49
Notified for the first time during 1967.	-	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers.	-	1	-	-	1
Removed from Register.	1	1	-	-	2
Cases remaining on Register at the end of 1967.	19	20	4	5	48

There were no new cases notified during the year. There were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

The reasons for removal of cases from the Register are given in the following Table:-

TABLE VI.

Entries relating to:	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.		Total in Register.
	M	F	M	F	
Persons who have died.	1	-	-	-	1
Persons certified by the medical practitioner in attendance to have recovered.	-	1	-	-	1
Persons who have ceased to reside permanently in the District.	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:-	1	1	-	-	2

National Assistance Act.

Section 47.

It was not found necessary to deal with any patients under the above Act.

PART III

COUNTY COUNCIL

OF THE

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION 12.

Pontefract Municipal Borough.
Featherstone Urban District.
Knottingley Urban District.
Osgoldcross Rural District.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

1967.

BY

J. F. FRASER,

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Divisional Staff at 31st December, 1967.

Divisional Medical Officer.

J. F. Fraser, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Senior Departmental Medical Officer
and School Medical Officer.

J. T. Clow, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

School Medical Officer (Part-Time)

J. Simons, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board - Visiting Staff.

Ophthalmologist.

K. K. Prasher, M.B., B.S., D.O.

Orthopaedic Surgeon.

R. W. L. Calderwood, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Oto-Rhino Laryngologist.

K. M. Mayall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.F.P.S.

Divisional Nursing Officer.

Mrs. M. Craig.

Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Mrs. P. M. Brice.
Mrs. B. Clarke.
Miss L. O. I. Day.
Miss A. Elsley.
Mrs. M. Faulkner.
Miss B. N. Kennington.
Miss M. Reading.
Mrs. M. P. Sawyer.
Miss S. Sharpe.
Mrs. E. M. Vipurse.
Mrs. M. K. Walsh.

Assistant Health Visitor.

Mrs. L. Hudson.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

Mrs. E. W. Petch.

Midwives.

Mrs. K. Berry.
Miss E. S. Essex.
Mrs. E. Glover. (Relief)
Mrs. A. Hepworth.
Mrs. B. Murphy.
Miss C. Norton.
Mrs. P. Philip.
Mrs. A. M. Randall.
Mrs. S. Whitehead.

Home Nurses.

Mrs. S. G. Cousins.
Mrs. S. Eaton.
Mrs. M. L. Etherington.
Mrs. F. Green.
Mrs. V. McVeigh.
Mrs. A. Pearce.
Mrs. J. M. Pycock.
Mrs. D. Vause.

Mental Welfare Officers.

Miss M. Horsley.
Mr. G. F. G. Townend.

Speech Therapist.

Mrs. N. Hepworth.

Clerical Staff.

Mr. W. Carver. (Senior Clerk)
Mr. R. L. Smith. (Deputy Senior Clerk)
Miss K. Duker.
Miss J. A. E. Ellis.
Miss J. M. Gibbons.
Miss J. L. Newman.
Miss E. A. Rooke.
Miss A. Stainton.
Mrs. M. Slack (Part-time)
Miss S. E. Wigham.
Mrs. P. Ramsdale. (Part-time)
Mrs. S. Smith. (Part-time)

INTRODUCTION.

In this section is given a brief account of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as a whole, under Part III of the National Health Service Act.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

The number of live births registered in the divisional area during 1967 was 1399, an increase of 40 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE, 20.2 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 20.0 in the previous year. It was well above the West Riding Administrative County rate of 18.0 and the England and Wales birth rate of 17.2.

Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the divisional area after correction for transfers were 644, a decrease of 19 compared with 1966.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 9.3 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The West Riding Administrative area was 11.2 and England and Wales, 11.2.

Infant Mortality.

In 1967 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 31, an increase of 5 compared with 1966. The Infant Mortality was 22.2 as against 19.1 in the previous year.

Maternal Mortality.

There was one maternal death in the divisional area during the year.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Of the 1424 notified live births, 423 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 43 of these cases.

Notifications.

The following notifications were received from midwives practicing in the Division:-

Death of Mother.	-
Death of Child.	-
Still Births.	8
Liability to be source of infection.	-

Medical Assistance.

Medical Aid notices sent in by Midwives during 1967 numbered 8, all of these being domiciliary.

Analgesia.

All the domiciliary midwives held the certificate in gas and air analgesia administration and were equipped with a Trilene Analgesia Machine.

Pethidine only was given in 78 cases. Trilene was administered in 71 cases and with Pethidine in 203 cases.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are two ante-natal clinics in the Division which are held at Pontefract and Knottingley. During the year 203 patients attended. The total number of attendances was 1018. 30 patients were examined post-natally during the year.

Relaxation Classes.

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers are held at Pontefract and Featherstone clinics.

These have continued to be fairly well attended and the number of attendances at these Clinics during the year was 549.

Institutional Midwifery.

Patients from this Division are admitted to either the Castleford Maternity Home or to the Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth.

During the year accommodation was provided for all applicants having their first baby, and for all those with home conditions unsuitable for a domiciliary confinement. Of the remaining applicants a high proportion were allotted beds.

Cervical Cytology.

A clinic is now held each week at the Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract. Facilities for this examination are now available to all married women.

During 1967 twenty nine sessions were held and 484 women examined.

CHILD WELFARE.

There are County owned clinics at Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley. A mobile caravan type clinic visits the Parishes of Whitley Bridge, Womersley, Eggborough, Brotherton, Kellington, Heck, Hensall, Monk Fryston and Fairburn in the Osgoldcross Rural District, at fortnightly intervals.

During 1967, 2686 children attended at clinics and they made 21,517 attendances.

The following proprietary preparations were available at cost prices to all women attending at the Clinics:-

Ostermilk No. 2.	Farex.
Trufood, humanised.	Robinson's Groats.
Cow and Gate, full cream.	Robinson's Triple Pack.
Minadex.	Robrex.
Trufood Cereal.	Robsoup.
Adexolin.	Rose Hip Syrup.
Scotts Twin Pack.	

The annual turnover of baby food, etc., is approximately £6,000.

The following were distributed free of charge:-

Ascorbic Acid.
Fersamel Syrup.

Ferrous Fumerate Tablets.
Lactation Tablets.

I wish to express my thanks to the ladies of the Voluntary Committees at the Clinics for all the work they have done during the year.

Premature Babies.

During the year 93 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division, and 13 were born at home.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Medical Inspections.

The periodic medical examination of the four age groups, i.e. the entrants (5 years +), second age group (7 years +), intermediate years (10 years +) and leavers (14 years +) continued throughout the year at 50 schools in the Division.

Re-examination of children who, at previous periodic or special examination had been found to have defects, were made at each school medical inspection. During the year 3507 periodic inspections and 1479 re-examinations were carried out.

General Condition of Children.

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their general condition at the time of examination, and 99.86% were classified as satisfactory and only .14% as unsatisfactory.

Uncleanliness.

During the year health visitors and school nurses made 29,955 examinations of children in schools. Of these, 411 individual children were found to be infested.

SPECIAL CLINICS.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

Dr. K. K. Prasher holds weekly clinics at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. During the year 1,491 children were examined. Of these, 525 were prescribed glasses.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Mr. K. M. Mayall holds fortnightly sessions at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, for children from this Division. During the year Mr. Mayall held 24 sessions and saw 131 children. In all, the children made 326 attendances.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

Mr. R. W. L. Calderwood, Orthopaedic Surgeon, holds a monthly clinic at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, and during the year 10 sessions were held. 104 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 120.

Child Guidance Treatment.

A Child Guidance Clinic is held weekly at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. Children from surrounding divisional areas attended here in addition to our own. Dr. K. Maxwell held consultant sessions.

Mr. D. G. Pickles, Clinic Psychologist, and Mrs. P. Y. Harris, Psychiatric Social Worker, continued to do much good work at the Clinic.

Speech Therapy.

Mrs. N. Hepworth, Speech Therapist, held clinics on two half-days each week at Pontefract Central Clinic. In addition she has one session each week at the Castle Day E.S.N. School and at the Knottingley Clinic. During the year 170 sessions were held and 116 children were treated.

Handicapped Pupils.

The regular medical examination of handicapped children continued during the year and where necessary, recommendations were made for placement in special schools.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Training Colleges.

It is the duty of the School Medical Officer to examine candidates applying for entry to Training Colleges for the purpose of satisfying the college authorities of their fitness to follow a course of teacher training. During the year 79 candidates were examined and where necessary x-ray examinations arranged.

In the case of entrants to the teaching profession, 26 examinations were made.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

The programme of vaccination was continued during the year.

At the end of 1967 the position was as follows:-

Children and Young Persons under 18 years of age.

Number vaccinated.	23,012
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Young Persons born between 1933 and 1942.

Number vaccinated.	3,145
--------------------	-------

Adults.

Number vaccinated.	1,070
--------------------	-------

	<u>27,227</u>
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B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered for the first time to all children in the year of their 13th. birthday. With the consent of the parents, a test is performed to see if the child has already encountered the germ of Tuberculosis. If it has done so, no further action is taken, as it is assumed that the child is acquiring a natural immunity. If, however, the test indicates that the child has not encountered tubercle bacillus, then vaccination is carried out.

The age of 13 years has been chosen because at this age the natural resistance to the disease tends to drop and it is hoped to confer protection during the years of increased risk.

In addition, vaccination is offered each year to those pupils over the age of 13 years, who have previously been absent or whose parents have not consented. Each child has, therefore, a continuing opportunity to be vaccinated before leaving school.

<u>No. of consent forms issued.</u>	<u>No of affirmative consent forms received.</u>	<u>Mantoux Test.</u>	<u>Mantoux Negative.</u>	<u>Mantoux Positive.</u>
789	512	453	428	25
<u>Not Ascertained.</u>		<u>B.C.G. Vaccination.</u>		
-		428		

HEALTH VISITING.

During the year, the following number of visits were made by the Health Visitors in the Division:

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during the year	5,446
Total visits made to children under 1 year of age	6,047
Total visits made to children aged 1 and under 2 years	4,455
Total visits made to children aged 2 but under 5 years	8,244
Total visits made to tuberculous households	2,032
Persons aged 65 or over (excluding Domestic Help only visits)	1,094
No. of visits to persons aged 65 or over	1,848

HOME NURSING.

During the year 21,624 visits were paid by home nurses compared with 20,848 in the previous year.

The number of cases attended and visits made are shown below:-

Classification.	No. of Cases attended by Home Nurses during the year.	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year.
(1) Medical	535	17,731
(2) Surgical	195	3,167
(3) Infectious Diseases.	7	68
(4) Tuberculosis.	3	73
(5) Maternal Complications.	37	340
(6) Other.	19	245
TOTALS:-	796	21,624
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	438	15,027
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	17	69
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	218	16,163

The reduction in the work carried out by the Home Nurses corresponds with the national picture. It is partly attributable to a change-over from drugs given by injection to newer drugs given by mouth.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

A free chiropody service is provided for the following categories of patient:-

- (a) Expectant Mothers.
- (b) Persons of Pensionable age. (i.e. Males over 65, Females over 60.)
- (c) Handicapped Persons.

Clinics are held at the Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley Clinics. Patients who are unable, on health grounds, to attend the clinics, are treated in their own homes.

In 1967, 610 patients were treated at the Clinics, and made 2,018 attendances, and 388 patients were treated at home and 1,788 treatments given.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The Home Help Service is provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946. Section 29 of the Act stipulates the class of case for which provision of a Home Help can be made. These are as follows:-

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (a) Ill. | (d) Expectant Mother. |
| (b) Lying-in. | (e) Mental Defective. |
| (c) Aged. | (f) A child not over compulsory school age. |

Before a Home Help can be provided, a form of application must be signed by the head of the household on which he undertakes either to pay the whole cost of the service or to give a statement of his income and agree to pay the assessed charge according to the County Council scheme.

Under no circumstances can a Home Help be used as a sitter-in and the amount of assistance which a patient is granted is related strictly to the amount of domestic work which is required to be done.

The authorised establishment of Home Helps in this Division at 31st December, 1967 was 47.

Authorised Divisional Establishment.

(i) Basic.	47
(ii) From Reserve.	-
(iii) Total.	47

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1967.

(i) Whole-time.	-
(ii) Part-time.	64
(iii) Total.	64

Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended 31st December, 1967.

	<u>No. of cases.</u>	<u>Hours Employed.</u>
<u>Under 65.</u>		
(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	23	991
(ii) Chronic Sick and Tuberculous.	84	4,487
(iii) Others.	6	115
<u>Over 65.</u>	534	90,322
	<u>647</u>	<u>95,915</u>

Number of Home Helps that could have been employed full-time - 46.11

MENTAL HEALTH.

Much good work in this field was carried out during the year by the two Mental Welfare Officers working in the Division.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF.

In 1967, 49 examinations were made of staff in connection with superannuation.

Vaccination and Immunisation in Schools.

In 1962 the school immunisation programme was extended to include protection against Tetanus. There has been growing emphasis for this in recent years and it can now be administered in a combined form with Diphtheria.

By the end of 1967 out of a school population of 11,919 children, 9,828 had received protection against Diphtheria representing 82.44% of the population, whilst in the five years that Tetanus protection has been available, 9,490 (79.61%) children have been immunised against Tetanus.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was also introduced into the school programme in 1964 in order to improve the immunity rate. 10,320 school children are now protected against this disease, representing 89.87% of the school population.

The ready co-operation of the headteachers is very much appreciated in these schemes, the success of which is shown in the high immunity rates achieved amongst school children.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

During 1967 461 primary vaccinations against Smallpox were carried out.

The Child Neglected in its Own Home.

Meetings of the Co-Ordinating Committee for the care of the child neglected in its own home were held.

These meetings attended by representatives of the Health, Welfare, Education and Children's Departments of the County Council, the Health and Housing Departments of the County District Councils, together with the Probation Officer, N.S.P.C.C. Inspector and National Assistance Board Officer, were helpful in providing an interchange of information and a co-ordinated approach to the individual case.

THE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
OSGOLDCROSS

--- oOo ---

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR

1967

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BY

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sharpe and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my fourteenth Annual Report on the conditions of general Public Health, Environmental Hygiene and associated services for the Rural District during the year 1967.

Environmental Hygiene, Housing and Food Hygiene comprise the three main sections of the report, followed by an appendix of tables, the special Annex on the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 and the Annual Report to the Minister of Labour on the Administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The year 1967 was notable in many respects, but perhaps the greatest improvement in the environmental health service was the inauguration of a weekly refuse collection service for the whole district. The year also marked the taking of the first smoke control measures for the district, the completion of the thousandth council house and the commencement of the long awaited sewerage scheme for the northern parishes of Brotherton, Byram and Fairburn, so at last the provision of adequate sewerage facilities for these areas after delays of over a generation are in sight and those remaining monstrous units of primitive sanitation will be done away with once and for all.

As is always the case when old problems are solved, some others arise to take their place and one of the most disturbing during the last twelve months has been the amount of rubbish which has been illicitly dumped on the countryside. This problem is increasing and arises mainly from people outside the district who surreptitiously come at weekends and evenings to rid themselves of their unwanted belongings.

As so much time is taken up with the ever increasing administrative duties when current problems have been dealt with, there is very little time left to carry out routine inspections, so essential if standards are to be maintained and unfortunately, much of this work has to be left undone.

May I conclude by thanking all in the department for their valuable support, the heads and staffs of the other departments who have been most helpful and Members of the Council, both collectively and individually, for their help and co-operation during the year.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

D. J. Parryington.

Public Health Inspector.

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PONTEFRAC T,
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SECTION A.

ENVIRONMENTAL

HYGIENE

WATER SUPPLIES

The whole of the water supply for the district is supplied by the Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board, including three bore-holes situated in the rural area at Kellington, Hensall and Heck.

With the rapidly increasing demand for water, the Board have been most concerned about the adequacy of existing sources of supply and the means of distributing same, especially to the western side of the Board's area.

To this end, the completion of the new borehole at Carlton and the provision of 18" mains into the existing Goole main at Cowick has relieved the Pollington source which formerly was the only supply to the Goole area, so now there is more water available from the latter to supply water in a westerly direction through a 24" main laid from Pollington to Roall.

There is also a new 24" main from Roall to Darrington Leys Lane which divides here into (1) a 15" main leading to a point on the Pontefract/Darrington road, adjacent to the boundary, then into a 12" main to Castlesyke and a 12" main to the East Hardwick booster station and (2) a 21" main from Darrington Leys Lane to the existing trunk main at Simpson's Lane, Knottingley.

The latter augments the supply to the Knottingley and Pontefract areas which relieves the supplies through the old trunk main from Roall to give a better supply to Beal, Birkin, Hillam and Monk Fryston through the existing link main at the end of Beal Lane.

BACTERIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF WATER SAMPLES

Source of Raw Water	NUMBER OF SAMPLES FALLING INTO EACH CLASS				TOTAL Samples Taken
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	
PONTEFRACT, GOOLE AND SELBY WATER BOARD	14	1	-	1	16
PRIVATE	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	1	-	1	16

Class 1 - Highly satisfactory

Class 3 - Suspicious

Class 2 - Satisfactory

Class 4 - Unsatisfactory

COMPARISON OF WATERS WITH PRESCRIBED STANDARD

PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLES IN CLASS	PRESCRIBED STANDARD	SOURCES OF SUPPLY	
		PONTEFRACT, GOOLE & SELBY WATER BOARD	PRIVATE
1	Not less than 50%	88%	-
1 & 2	Not less than 80%	94%	-
3	Not more than 20%	-	-
4	0%	6%	-

The above tables show that the water supply of the district is generally satisfactory, the odd sample in class 4 was probably due to the imperfect sterilisation of the tap from where the samples was taken, further trouble was not experienced.

WATER SUPPLIES, continued

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES
SUPPLIED FROM

PARISH	TOTAL HOUSES	PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
		Piped Direct to Houses	By means of Stand Pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non-piped Supply
BALNE	76	76	-	-	-
BEAL	212	207	-	5	-
BIRKIN	39	39	-	-	-
BROTHERTON	200	200	-	-	-
BYRAM	367	367	-	-	-
BURTON SALMON	80	80	-	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	57	54	-	3	-
DARRINGTON	322	322	-	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	71	71	-	-	-
EGGBOROUGH	317	308	-	8	1
FAIRBURN	244	244	-	-	-
HECK	52	52	-	-	-
HENSALL	120	120	-	-	-
HILLAM	119	119	-	-	-
KELLINGTON	207	207	-	-	-
MONK FRYSTON	196	191	-	5	-
STAPLETON	27	17	-	10	-
WHITLEY	136	135	-	1	-
WOMERSLEY	112	110	-	2	-
TOTAL	2954	2919	-	34	1

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF THE POPULATION
SUPPLIED FROM

PARISH	TOTAL	PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
		Piped Direct to Houses	By means of Stand Pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non-piped Supply
BALNE	210	210	-	-	-
BEAL	657	642	-	15	-
BIRKIN	131	131	-	-	-
BROTHERTON	636	636	-	-	-
BYRAM	1197	1197	-	-	-
BURTON SALMON	244	244	-	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	171	162	-	9	-
DARRINGTON	1016	1016	-	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	220	220	-	-	-
EGGBOROUGH	1060	1033	-	24	3
FAIRBURN	721	721	-	-	-
HECK	160	160	-	-	-
HENSALL	372	372	-	-	-
HILLAM	390	390	-	-	-
KELLINGTON	711	711	-	-	-
MONK FRYSTON	577	562	-	15	-
STAPLETON	77	47	-	30	-
WHITLEY	425	422	-	3	-
WOMERSLEY	355	349	-	6	-
TOTAL	9330	9225	-	102	3

WATER SUPPLIES, continued

A new five million gallon service reservoir has been constructed at Brayton together with a 21" main from Brayton to Roall, which is at present feeding into the existing system at Roall. A booster station is being constructed here but will not be completed until the end of next year.

A 6" link main has just been taken from the 24" Roall to Darrington Leys main and this feeds into the existing distribution system at Cridling Stubbs. The effect of this is to augment the existing supply to Womersley which in turn feeds through to Darrington. The 15" main leading to the East Hardwick booster station also has the effect of augmenting the supplies to Darrington. Another 6" link main has been taken off this 24" trunk main to feed the new Eggborough housing site at the junction of the A.645 and Kellington Lane, in addition this feeds into the existing Whitley Bridge system near the railway station.

As a result of the latter, restrictions have now been lifted in the Whitley Bridge area and it is anticipated that the remaining restrictions in force in the rural district will soon follow suit after the completion of the Roall booster station.

Although the additional mains capacity has now been virtually completed the full benefit of these additions will only be derived when the booster station at Roall is in operation.

From this description of the new projects of the Water Board it will be seen that very shortly the district will be more than adequately supplied with wholesome water.

The complaints relating to water supply have been more in relation to the colour rather than the quantity, but these have generally followed a breakdown in the service due to a fractured main or some other similar reason. Although this can be very annoying to consumers, fortunately the quality of the water from a bacteriological standpoint has not been affected.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The modernisation and improvement of houses, the construction of new dwellings and the demolition or closing of unfit houses has resulted in a further 7% decrease in the number of dwellings without water-borne sanitation.

This figure would have been much higher but for the financial restrictions imposed by the Government which discouraged the Council from carrying out improvements to older council houses situated at Hillam, Whitley and Eggborough, intended to immediately follow the completion of sewerage for these parishes.

It is intended however that these improvements should be carried out at the first opportunity in order to set an example to landlords in conversions to water-borne sanitation. This task of conversion is a priority requirement and should, where-ever possible, immediately follow the provision of sewerage facilities.

The number of applications for conversion grants remained fairly low and no doubt will continue to do so whilst properties are being improved generally

APPLICATIONS FOR CONVERSION GRANT	3
GRANTS PAID	1
PENDING COMPLETION OF WORK	2

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION, continued

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR ALL PREMISES

Number of privies with middens or ashpits	63
Number of pail or tub closets	372
Number of waste water closets	-
Number of pedestal water closets	2894
	<u>3329</u>
Percentage on water carriage system	86.9%

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Number of privies reconstructed as W.C.'s	5
Number of privies reconstructed as pails	2
Number of pails reconstructed as W.C.'s	12
Number of W.C.'s constructed for new houses	126

TABLE SHOWING PAROCHIAL DISPOSITION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

PARISH	PRIVIES	PAILS	W.C.'s	TOTAL
BALNE	5	29	44	78
BEAL	1	5	259	265
BIRKIN	-	5	35	40
BROTHERTON	2	1	219	222
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	-	3	366	369
BURTON SALMON	6	27	57	90
CRIDLING STUBBS	1	8	51	60
DARRINGTON	-	3	343	346
EAST HARDWICK	5	13	59	77
EGGBOROUGH	1	37	466	504
FAIRBURN	9	34	211	254
HECK	1	25	34	60
HENSALL	5	45	77	127
HILLAM	7	22	93	122
KELLINGTON	2	20	189	211
MONK FRYSTON	2	36	176	214
STAPLETON	-	4	23	27
WHITLEY	8	32	102	142
WOMERSLEY	8	23	90	121
TOTAL	63	372	2894	3329

TABLE SHOWING DECLINE IN NUMBER OF PREMISES
HAVING NON-WATER BORNE SANITATION



SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

TABLE SHOWING DIFFERENT METHODS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMPARING
LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES WITH OTHERS

<u>NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SEWERS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
Local Authority Houses at:		
Broad Lane, Beal	4	
Craven Garth, Beal	12	
Gables Close, Beal	10	
Hollygarth Lane, Beal	4	
Riverdale, Beal	19	
Sudforth Lane, Beal	10	
Belmont, Brotherton	20	
Foxcliff, Brotherton	50	
Marsh Croft, Brotherton	22	
Marsh Houses, Brotherton	2	
Croft Lea, Cridling Stubbs	20	
Sotheron Croft, Darrington	30	
Northleigh, East Hardwick	12	
Greenacres, Eggborough	48	
Westfields, Eggborough	50	
Ash Lea, Fairburn	32	
North Road, Fairburn	10	
Church Lane, Monk Fryston	12	
Mill Close, Monk Fryston	56	
Cathcart Close, Whitley	<u>24</u>	447
Private Houses	<u>930</u>	1377 (46.6%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO SMALL SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS

Local Authority houses at:		
Highgate, Balne	8	
Lowgate, Balne	4	
Roe Lane, Birkin	6	
Top Stone Close, Burton Salmon ..	18	
East Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton	40	
Byram Park Road, Byram	67	
West Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton	116	
Woodlea, Byram-cum-Sutton	30	
Dene Close, Eggborough	28	
Top Fold, Fairburn	18	
Barrington Garth, Kellington	8	
Manor Garth, Kellington	112	
Station Road, Womersley	<u>24</u>	479
Private Houses	<u>13</u>	492 (16.7%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO CESSPOOLS OR SEPTIC TANKS

Local Authority houses at:		
Fairfield, Fairburn	45	
Church Row, Whitley	7	
Northfield Lane, Womersley	<u>12</u>	64
Private Houses	<u>620</u>	684 (23.1%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES WITHOUT WATER-BORNE SANITATION

Local Authority houses at:		
Graysfield, Eggborough	8	
Selby Road, Eggborough	20	
Ashfield, Hillam	6	
Whitefield Lane, Whitley	<u>10</u>	44
Private Houses	<u>357</u>	401 (13.6%)

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES IN DISTRICT 2954

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL, continued

In the early part of the year a start was made in the construction of the joint sewage works at Byram for the parishes of Byram, Brotherton and Fairburn and for Pontefract and Knottingley and later in the year the contract work started for revising and improving the sewerage systems of the three parishes and for linking them into the new works. In addition, on the Burton Salmon scheme, the pumping main from Burton Salmon to the Hillam works was commenced.

1967 also saw the actual completion of the Whitley and Eggborough schemes, so when the whole of the Burton Salmon scheme is approved with the submission of the two proposed combined schemes for Heck, Hensall and Hillam and Darrington and Womersley, the Rural District is now considerably nearer the completion of main drainage throughout its area.

Owing to circumstances which could not be foreseen earlier, it is now only possible to dispose of the contents of the cesspool emptier on the tip at Beal. This has created serious problems and the sooner proper facilities are provided for receiving such matter the better. Although provision for this has been proposed in the design of the new works at Womersley and on the extension to the Eggborough works, it could well be that any delay in the implementation of these proposals would cause serious trouble.

REFUSE COLLECTION

TABLE SHOWING COLLECTIONS MADE FROM EACH PARISH

PARISH	BINS	PAILS	ASHPITS	PRIVIES
BALNE	80	29	-	5
BEAL	255	5	-	1
BIRKIN	54	5	-	-
BROTHERTON	242	1	-	2
BURTON SALMON	86	27	-	6
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	410	3	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	63	8	1	1
DARRINGTON	458	3	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	77	13	-	5
EGGBOROUGH	425	37	-	1
FAIRBURN	260	34	-	9
HECK	56	25	-	1
HENSALL	130	45	-	5
HILLAM	125	22	-	7
KELLINGTON	216	20	-	2
MONK FRYSTON	232	36	-	2
STAPLETON	30	4	-	-
WHITLEY	155	32	-	8
WOMERSLEY	128	23	1	8
TOTAL	3482	372	2	63

REFUSE COLLECTION, continued

In the past, any attempts at giving an improved refuse collection service have always been frustrated by the failure to obtain additional labour, but with the easing in the demand for labour by the contractors at the Eggborough and Ferrybridge Power Stations and the nearing of completion of the A.1 road improvements, the situation eased somewhat this year.

As a result, when the new refuse vehicle came into service in June, it was possible to recruit sufficient additional labour to man two vehicles. Here at last, one of the objectives I have been striving to attain for the last fourteen years came into being when at the beginning of July a weekly refuse collection service was commenced for the whole of the Rural District, except for three very isolated premises.

The changing character of refuse, which is containing more and more combustible matter, does not help in the ever increasing bulk of material which has to be disposed of, particularly when no attempt is made to reduce it by flattening bulky cartons and packaging.

The following table gives the sum total number of receptacles cleansed during the year:-

Dustbins	158,431
Privy Middens	410
Ashpits	13
Pail Closets	19,344

Added to the new problem of dealing with cars abandoned on the highway, which is increasing every year, is that already mentioned of how to deal with the despicable practice of desecrating the countryside by the indiscriminate dumping of rubbish on the verges of country lanes or into the hedge bottoms.

This Authority, like most, is always willing to collect any exceptional accumulation of rubbish or bulky articles by special arrangement and even commercial or trade wastes for a small charge so there is absolutely no excuse whatsoever for conduct of this kind.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The three tips situated at strategic points in the district provide sufficient facilities but some of these have a limited life and new sites are being sought for future use. The tip at Fairburn became no longer available and one at Byran was opened. This has proved to be an unhappy choice as it is all too frequently set on fire by vagrants and tip fires are not cheap to deal with.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LOADS AT EACH TIP

<u>TIP</u>	<u>LOADS</u>
Beal	442
Fairburn	195
Stapleton	124
Byran	192
TOTAL	<u>953</u>

REFUSE DISPOSAL, continued

With the change in the character of refuse it is impossible to form a solid compact tip and importing hard inert covering material is the only way to form a solid crust for the vehicles to travel on in safety.

This in itself is expensive but nevertheless it is an essential requirement these days in order to carry on.

The hiring of vehicles to straighten out the tip and level out covering material is not altogether satisfactory as the work can then only be done periodically when a machine is available and this is not always so when urgently required.

REFUSE STORAGE

The number of receptacles in use at the end of the year was as follows:

DUSTBINS	3371
PRIVY MIDDENS	63
DRY ASHPITS	2
PAILS	372
PAPER SACK HOLDERS	111

TRANSPORT

When the new vehicle was commissioned in July, this, along with the diesel freighter, were used together to give the new weekly collection. The spare vehicle has been retained in running order to act as a standby.

Up to July, the spare vehicle was used regularly one day per week and at holiday times to cope with the increased burden placed on the service.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The total number of moveable dwellings on licensed and exempted sites are as follows:

POSITION AFTER NEW ACT OPERATIVE

	TOTAL SITES	NO. ON SITES
Permanent Sites licensed	2	32
Exempted Sites	3	44
Other individual sites with limited Planning permission.	5	21

Some minor infringements occurred on most sites but all were dealt with on an informal basis with satisfactory results.

The number of people dwelling on the exempted sites almost halved with the nearing completion of the Eggborough Power Station.

A few itinerant gypsies stage in the Rural Area, especially during the harvesting season for the various crops, but as mechanisation takes over this work, the itinerant worker has become less evident. Fortunately these itinerants are not a serious problem in the rural district.

CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES

Only one or two houses in the Rural area come within the scope of this section and they are occupied by problem families.

Disinfestation was carried out where necessary and there has been no re-occurrence of the infestation.

The odd problem family is always with us and although every effort is made by a combination of the welfare services to correct such defaulters, there does not seem to be any set solution but if the County Council, as Welfare Authority, could see their way to setting up a family service unit, I feel sure this would have the greatest impact on such cases.

FACTORIES

All statistics in respect of factory inspections are to be found at the end of the report.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

There has been little change in the number of premises in the Rural District where the Council are responsible for enforcement and as far as one is able to ascertain, there is 100% registration.

Most of the premises in the Rural Area are very small and routine inspections reveal only minor infringements, mainly due to forgetfulness and the difficulty of a small businessman having everything else to cope with, keeping au fait with the numerous enactments or regulations affecting his premises.

PESTOLOGY

As usual ants and wasps seem to give rise to most trouble, but in one location the cockroach seems to persist.

Each refuse tip was given a general treatment against crawling and flying insects at the beginning of the summer season. The new tip at Byram which seems prone to fly infection is given a regular treatment.

The usual approved powders and solutions containing a small percentage of toxic material were used in most instances.

Thirty-eight disinfestations were carried out at various premises for the following insects:

Blatta Orientalis	(Cockroaches)	....	5
Blattella Germanica	(Stein Flies)	....	1
Glycyphagus Domesticus .	(Mites)	.....	1
Gryllulus Domesticus ..	(Crickets)	.....	2
Lasius Niger	(Ants)	.....	15
Tenebrio Molitor	(Mealworm Beetle).		2
Thermobia Domestica ...	(Silver Fish)	...	2
Vespa Vulgaris	(Wasps)	.....	10

A rather unusual complaint arose this year, that of bats living in the roof space of a council house. After a Naphthelene type of compound was spread in this area to discourage the creatures from remaining, some roof tiles were removed to reveal only a single bat. Subsequent observations at night proved negative so the incident closed rather inconclusively.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As usual each reported case of infectious disease was investigated and where necessary the usual advice was given on precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection.

RODENT CONTROL

The table appended below sets out the incidence of infestations and the control measures taken:

SYNOPSIS OF WORK FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1967

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	NON- AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
<u>PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS</u>		
(1) Number of properties in district	3293	328
(2) (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	330	171
(b) Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	291	168
(ii) Mice	39	3
(3) (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifications	129	149
(b) Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	41	105
(ii) Mice	-	-
<u>SEWERS</u>		
(4) Were any sewers infested by rats during the year	Yes.	

The Council's contract service operates for industrial and agricultural premises either on a yearly or single treatment basis and domestic premises receive a free treatment.

It is necessary in any work of this nature to obtain the whole-hearted support and co-operation of occupiers of adjacent premises to enable simultaneous treatments to be carried out for maximum efficiency.

A substantial amount of time is spent on control work at the Council's own premises such as refuse tips, sewage works, sewers and the many open dykes which receive foul drainage.

Eradication in open dykes remains a difficult problem and so as more village sewerage schemes are completed, one hopes it will start to diminish.

RODENT CONTROL, continued

The following places were regularly surveyed or treated during the year:

TIPS

Beal
Byram

Fairburn
Stapleton

SEWAGE WORKS

Brotherton
Byram (Sutton)
Beal

Cridling Stubbs
Darrington
Eggborough

HOUSING ESTATE WORKS AND ASSOCIATED SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Birkin (Roe Lane)
Burton Salmon (Top Stone Close)
Eggborough (Dene Close)

Fairburn (Fairfield)
Kellington (Manor Garth)
Womersley (Station Road)

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Brotherton
Byram (part)
Cridling Stubbs
Darrington,
East Hardwick

Eggborough
Fairburn
Hillam
Monk Fryston
Wentbridge,
Whitley

OLD VILLAGE SEWERS

Burton Salmon,
Heck
Hensall

Kellington
Womersley

OPEN DYKES SITUATE OR NAMED AS FOLLOWS

BALNE	-	Highgate Dyke
BEAL	-	Sudforth Lane: Scholey: Metcalfe: Goddard: Beal Houses: Snowdon Pond: Baxters: Brears: Jackson: Poskitt: Cunnington:
BIRKIN	-	Main Dyke
BROTHERTON	-	Marsh Drain
BYRAM	-	Sutton Lane: Poole Dyke:
BURTON SALMON	-	Main Dyke
CRIDLING STUBBS	-	Main Dyke
DARRINGTON	-	Main Dyke
EAST HARDWICK	-	Main Dyke
FAIRBURN	-	New Row dyke
HECK	-	Main Dyke
HENSALL	-	Britannia: Weeland Road
HILLAM	-	Ben Dyke
KELLINGTON	-	Longbottom: Post Office Dyke
MONK FRYSTON	-	Common Dyke
WHITLEY	-	Maltkiln Dyke: Croysdale: Normanton Cottages Dyke: Huddlestone: Chapel: Dixon: Blenheim: Silver Street:
WOMERSLEY	-	Station Road

RODENT CONTROL, continued

Infestation at lay-byes on main roads in open country is another troublesome source. Travellers who carelessly leave scraps of food around give little thought to the possibility of a colony of rats building up. Resulting out of such oversight a large infestation built up at Darrington, the nuisance spread over into the adjacent hedgerows and crops were eaten before remedial measures began to take effect.

Fluoracetamide is successfully used in the treatment of sewers and saves an appreciable amount of time. Treatments on such premises as refuse tips have been hindered by the withdrawal of the acute poison Antu which only leaves zinc phosphide and arseneous oxide as available acute poisons.

The Council is now represented on the new West Riding Committee for Pest Control. This Committee meets under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and it gives guidance to local authorities throughout the Riding on the eradication of insects, pests and rodents.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

In the rural district there are only a few industrial plants and as these are all modern and well equipped they do not present any problems.

The figures for the Council's own survey in the Kellingley area are set out below:

TABLE SHOWING MONTHLY FIGURES OBTAINED FROM
LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO
SULPHUR CONTENT OF ATMOSPHERE

MONTH	SO ₂	MG/DAY/100	SQ.CM
	STATION 2 Glebe- lands	STATION 3 Spring Gardens	STATION 4 Kellington Church Yard
January	1.5	1.7	1.6
February	1.7	1.8	1.8
March	1.9	1.9	2.0
April	1.1	1.2	1.4
May	0.5	0.9	0.7
June	0.7	0.8	0.7
July	0.6	0.8	0.7
August	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.8	1.0	0.8
October	1.1	1.5	1.0
November	1.6	1.9	1.7
December	1.6	1.6	1.5

Although in the rural area, with many open spaces and only small collections of domestic premises the significance of low level pollution from the burning of bituminous coal is not great, on still or foggy days with temperature inversion taking place, such pollution is not only noticeable but troublesome to some people.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

MONTHLY DEPOSIT FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1967
AT POINTS WITHIN THE RURAL DISTRICT RELATING TO THE
FERRYBRIDGE AND EGGBOROUGH POWER STATIONS

TEST STATION	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
3. <u>Monk Fryston</u> <u>Sub Station</u>												
A.	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.2	-	-
B.	3.7	5.7	5.8	4.6	5.5	3.3	5.7	5.0	4.9	0.1	-	-
C.	2.3	5.0	3.9	2.9	6.5	2.0	6.4	2.4	2.3	0.2	-	-
5. <u>Darrington</u>												
A.	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	-
B.	4.2	4.4	5.7	7.9	6.1	4.6	5.5	6.2	5.0	0.1	-	-
C.	3.2	5.5	2.9	4.1	8.5	2.6	3.8	6.6	3.8	0.1	-	-
6. <u>Byram Park</u>												
A.	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	-	-
B.	6.0	8.6	8.4	4.6	7.2	14.0	22.2	14.2	7.4	0.2	-	-
C.	2.6	8.3	2.3	3.5	5.3	6.0	7.6	3.0	4.5	0.2	-	-
7. <u>Park House</u> <u>Farm</u>												
A.	1.9	2.4	2.5	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.8	-	-
B.	4.0	-	11.1	8.0	8.9	4.8	9.0	7.8	6.8	0.1	-	-
C.	2.2	-	9.7	5.4	6.6	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.1	0.1	-	-
8. <u>Beal</u>												
A.	2.0	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.1	-	-
B.	5.2	7.1	6.7	4.1	4.0	4.5	9.2	6.5	3.2	0.2	-	-
C.	2.0	12.9	4.4	2.4	5.8	2.6	3.7	2.6	2.5	0.1	-	-
9. <u>Cridling</u> <u>Stubbs</u>												
A.	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	-	-
B.	6.4	8.9	9.2	8.5	9.1	8.0	9.2	6.9	2.9	0.2	-	-
C.	4.0	6.0	4.5	4.6	7.9	4.8	5.2	5.8	6.0	0.1	-	-
10. <u>Kellington</u> <u>Church Yard</u>												
A.	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.1	-	-
B.	3.6	3.1	6.3	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.5	8.4	4.5	0.1	-	-
C.	1.8	3.9	3.5	3.7	7.2	3.5	4.0	3.6	6.0	0.1	-	-
12. <u>Roall Manor</u>												
A.	2.2	1.7	1.3	-	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	-	-
B.	4.5	2.6	2.3	3.8	4.5	-	11.6	7.7	5.6	0.1	-	-
C.	3.8	4.1	0.4	3.1	5.6	-	3.7	12.2	2.7	0.1	-	-
13. <u>High</u> <u>Eggborough</u>												
A.	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.6	-	-
B.	3.8	4.4	7.1	8.6	4.3	8.1	7.6	5.4	1.9	0.1	-	-
C.	2.3	6.1	0.6	3.3	4.3	2.1	3.5	3.8	1.2	0.1	-	-
17. <u>Heck</u> <u>Pumping</u> <u>Station</u>												
A.	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	-	-
B.	3.6	2.5	6.4	4.6	3.9	2.6	7.6	6.5	3.8	0.1	-	-
C.	1.5	5.3	3.4	3.1	3.5	2.3	2.8	7.8	2.5	0.2	-	-

A = S.O.₃ Mg/day/100 sq.cm.
B = Insoluble Deposit)
C = Soluble Deposit) - tons / sq. mile.

No readings were taken during November and December as a precaution against Foot and Mouth Disease, the stations being mainly on agricultural land.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

In view of this, it is pleasing to note that in the new Council housing development at Eggborough, where room heaters have been installed, it is a condition of tenancy that only smokeless fuel should be used on these appliances - thus the first smokeless area in the Rural District was created even though this fact was probably only a secondary consideration in the matter.

No doubt this will be the pattern set for future housing development and although it might be said to be small beginnings, they often lead to great things.

Since the Central Electricity Generating Board completed their scheme for eliminating the low level smoke stacks at Ferrybridge "A" Power Station, there have not been any complaints relating to the fall-out of grit and sulphur fumes from local residents.

The Central Electricity Generating Board have kindly given permission for the inclusion in this report of the results of their extended survey into atmospheric pollution in relation to their Generating Stations, from those sites situated in the district.

At the moment it is too early for any conclusions to be made from these figures but it is interesting to note that there has been a slight increase in the recordings of sulphur gases except at those sites nearest to the Ferrybridge "A" Station where there has been a reduction in the amount recorded. This may be due to the commissioning of the Ferrybridge "C" Power Station but no doubt the new tall chimney at Ferrybridge "A" Power Station accounts for the local reduction.

SECTION B.

HOUSING

HOUSING GENERAL

In contrast to last year when the Council did not build any houses, 75 dwellings were completed during the year, 6 at Fairburn, 19 at Riverdale, Beal and 50 at Eggborough.

The latter two sites were for industrial workers brought in for employment at the Eggborough Power Station.

120 houses were proposed for the incoming industrial workers at Eggborough but during the year the Central Electricity Generating Board informed the Council that their requirements would now only be for 70 houses. The Council therefore decided to proceed with the contract and complete the scheme, the surplus 50 houses being available for general needs.

The need to build smaller accommodation suitable for re-housing the elderly is still very much of a priority need. One hopes that when such units are provided they are sufficiently attractive to encourage many of the elderly tenants under-occupying existing Council owned accommodation to move into them, which in turn would release the larger Council houses for rehousing families.

The warden supervised accommodation continues to be increasingly popular, especially where the speech-call intercommunication system is available. This is the only sensible way to provide for the elderly and their welfare and an extension of these schemes is anticipated in the near future.

The popularity of these schemes is in no small measure due to the devoted work of the wardens and the Council have been fortunate in obtaining the services of wardens who have a real vocation for this work and unreservedly give up much of their leisure time to carry out duties far in excess of those specified.

As reported in previous years, the Council's slum clearance programme is virtually completed and so what of future housing standards?

In the report of the sub-committee on standards of housing fitness called "Our Older Homes - A Call for Action", this learned body have the audacity to suggest that in this modern era of space travel, a house could be considered as reasonably suitable for occupation when it hasn't the means of providing hot water on tap, even to a kitchen sink.

They also say, ".... to be habitable a dwelling should
(h) have a suitably located and satisfactory sanitary convenience for the exclusive use of the occupants, with access under permanent cover."

Now, what is a satisfactory sanitary convenience. Anything less sanitary than a water closet cannot be satisfactory however convenient, even though it may be well camouflaged, glamourised and deodorised, so why didn't the Committee say so in their report.

One might put up with something less hygienic on a fourteen days camping holiday but not day in and day out throughout the year.

OVERCROWDING

This is not a very serious problem in the rural district at present and there are not any houses in multiple occupation. Favourable consideration is given to overcrowding cases when suitable Council owned accommodation becomes available.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Year 1967

1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	No. of Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas:			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	7	-	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfit- ness Orders	-	-	-
Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as Closed			
	-	-	-

2. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26, Housing Act, 1961	9	23	9
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

3. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	19	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

4. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

	Number of Houses (1)	No. of Separate Dwellings contained in Col. 1. (2)
Position at end of year:		
(14) Retained for temporary Accommodation		
(a) Under section 48	-	-
(b) Under section 17(2)	-	-
(c) Under section 46	-	-
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under sections 34 or 53	-	-

5. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. 1 (2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year	-	-

6. NO. OF FAMILIES REHOUSED DURING THE YEAR INTO COUNCIL OWNED DWELLINGS

(a) Individual Unfit	3
(b) Clearance Areas	-
(c) Overcrowding	11
(d) Other	88

7. RENT ACT, 1957

(a) Number of Certificates of Disrepair Granted ..	-
(b) Number of Undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority	-
(c) Number of Certificates of Disrepair cancelled	-

8. NEW DWELLINGS

Number of new dwellings completed during the year:

(a) by the Local Authority	75
(b) by Private Enterprise	51

9. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	Formal Applications received during the year	Applications approved during the year	No. of dwellings completed during the year
	Number of Dwellings	Number of Dwellings	
(a) Conversions (the No. of dwellings is the No. resulting from completion of the work	-	-	-
(b) Improvements	14	13	14

SLUM CLEARANCE

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

Total number of Permanent Houses in area	2954
Number of Unfit houses to be demolished in first five years	261
Number dealt with in 1967	4
Total number dealt with from end of November, 1955 to end of 1967	445
Number scheduled before November, 1955 and subsequently dealt with	77
Number of Houses to be retained for Temporary Accommodation	-

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES

At last a favourable report has now been received from the Mineralogist on the question of subsidence on the proposed site for houses at Burton Salmon, which was originally intended for the replacement of the unfit houses in that area.

As to be expected when the house building programme came to a temporary halt last year, slum clearance activity was also reduced. Only four houses were represented as unfit and seven houses actually demolished during the year. The bulk of the Council's slum clearance programme has been completed, apart from one or two isolated premises which still remain to be dealt with.

There are also a few properties which were not unfit ten years ago but which have deteriorated by now through lack of repair.

REPAIR OF UNFIT HOUSES

Many houses were repaired and modernised with the aid of improvement grants but one of the difficulties in accelerating this work is the lack of the old type of jobbing builder to get repairs carried out. Most builders concentrate on new work today and are only interested in repairs when doing alterations or improvements.

NEW HOUSES

In this field there is a far better picture this year than last when not a single new local authority house was completed. The decision to complete the contract of 120 houses at Eggborough means that 50 houses will now be available for general needs. The nineteen houses completed at Riverdale, Beal and the six dwellings at Top Fold, Fairburn, together with fifty at Eggborough for the Central Electricity Generating Board and another fifty-one by private enterprise makes a total of 126 new houses built in the year.

The houses built by the council at Eggborough are of a better type and comply with the present day requirements of the Parker Morris standard, which includes two W.C's and background small bore central heating from a room heater situated in the living room. It is pleasing to note that these houses have been the subject of favourable comments by the incoming industrial workers who have become the first tenants of them.

IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING HOUSES

The number of houses improved with the aid of a grant this year was almost the same as last year and this type of property is continually being sought after for improvement.

The Council hope to continue their policy of improving its older houses and hope to commence those at Hillam, Whitley and Eggborough as soon as the financial climate permits. When these have been completed, all Council owned houses will have water-borne sanitation.

The improvement of all suitable houses is an essential feature of any housing programme because it is vital to slow down the rate of decay and replacement to prevent a decrease in the country's stock of habitable dwellings.

SECTION C.

FOOD
HYGIENE

MEAT SUPPLY

The one private slaughterhouse within the district continues to operate satisfactorily and as only first-class animals are purchased for slaughter, mainly from local sources which arrive on the premises in an ideal condition, the beef produced is of prime quality.

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES

The private slaughterhouse at Beal continues to be the only premises where slaughtering facilities are available inside the Rural District.

MEAT INSPECTION

TABLE

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	173	-	-	283	175
Number inspected	173	-	-	283	175
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	17	-	-	-	-
PERCENTAGE	9.8%	-	-	-	-
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>					
Whole carcass condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1
PERCENTAGE	-	-	-	-	.57%
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS ONLY</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The only lesion of tuberculosis found during the year was one localised in the submaxillary gland of a pig's head.

The occurrence of cysticercosis was also confined to one incident where cysticercus bovis was found in the head of a young steer, the carcass was then placed into deep freeze for the prescribed period.

All meat slaughtered in the district was inspected and although this did necessitate some inspections on Sundays and Bank Holidays, it was not thought necessary to use the powers given in the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966 to limit the hours of slaughter.

As expected with the high quality of animal bought for slaughter, the above Table shows very little meat was found to be unfit for food.

MEAT INSPECTION, continued

GROUND'S FOR CONDEMNATION

DISEASE AND CONDITION	WEIGHT IN LBS			
	BEEF	VEAL	MUTTON	PORK
Cirrhosis	119	-	-	-
Cysticercus Bovis	4	-	-	-
Multiple Abscesses	52	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	14
TOTAL	175	-	-	14

PARTS OR ORGANS AFFECTED

BOVINE

Liver	10
Part Liver	7
Heart	1

PIG

Head & Tongue	1
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OTHER FOODS FOUND UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

FOOD	NO. & WEIGHT	TOTAL LBS
Baby Food Cereals	38 x 8 oz packets	19
Junior Food & Dinners	138 x 4 oz jars	34

This food was dumped into a hedge bottom at Darrington and recovered by the Police. The cereals were contaminated and separation had taken place in the jars of strained foods and the manufacturer's code indicated that their shelf life had expired.

MILK SUPPLIES

The duty of issuing licences to retailers under the Milk (Special Designation) Orders has now passed to the Food and Drugs Authority.

Number of Milk Retailers 16

Designated 16

Non-designated -

Milk production is supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the area being a designated one, only designated milk is retailed in the district.

Number of Milk Producers 11

Tuberculin Tested 11

Non-designated -

MILK SUPPLIES, continued

The following details are given of licences issued and samples taken in the district by the officers of the West Riding County Council.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

Dealers Licences

Untreated	-
Tuberculin Tested	16
Pasteurised	6
Sterilised	15

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Proceedings	Cautions
MILK	9	-	-	-
DRUGS	1	-	-	-
OTHER FOODS	40	-	-	-
TOTAL	50	-	-	-

SAMPLING

Approximately 40 swabs were taken from "clean" cutlery and crockery at various eating establishments, most of these were found to be satisfactory, however a series of samples taken from the various canteens used by the construction workers of a major industrial project were not satisfactory. After discussions took place and advice was given, the follow up samples proved to be good.

ICE CREAM

The appended results of sampling show that the standard of ice cream sold in the district continues to be very good.

TABLE

SAMPLES				VISITS
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
21	-	-	-	48

FOOD PREMISES

LIST OF FOOD SHOPS AND FOOD PREMISES IN DISTRICT

Butchers	6
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes	6
Fish and Chip Shops	6
Ice Cream Manufacturer	1
Ice Cream Retailers	31
Licensed Premises	29
Mixed Businesses	37
Restaurants	7
Licensed Slaughterhouse	1

The number of visits to food premises totalled 446. Two licensed premises were modernised and one hotel kitchen completely reorganised and reconstructed. In one of the larger premises the present arrangements are far from being ideal but plans for improvement are in the course of preparation

FOOD HYGIENE

Although the standard of food hygiene is gradually improving there remain many persons who are completely oblivious to such matters and the attitude of some food handlers is that we Public Health Inspectors are a bunch of cranks making a fuss about nothing at all.

A rather disturbing feature these days, is the amount of severely dented or "bashed in" tins found on the shelves of retail premises, particularly in supermarkets and although there are no such shops in the Rural area those in the adjoining towns are very much patronised by residents from the district.

The majority of these tins are quite sound but on the other hand, experience has shown that quite a number of undented tins set out on the shelves are "blown". In the days before the supermarket gained popularity undoubtedly these would be rejected by the assistant serving the customer, but unfortunately in self-service establishments some customers, especially those who are old and infirm or with failing eyesight, can help themselves to such tins in ignorance and the checking out staff, often young girls without any knowledge of these matters, are far too busy looking for the price mark to notice anything else. With the quick turnover of food in supermarkets, it is unlikely that any tin remains on the shelf more than a day or two so it would seem that a tighter control is required to prevent such tins being exposed for sale in the first instance.

Itinerant traders seem to be on the increase and in a Rural Area it is extremely difficult to know exactly who is trading in the district. If only registration were required, the task would be much easier.

It is puzzling why our legislators are so reluctant to tighten up some legislation and for example, make it necessary for certain food traders to register their premises. Food preparation is important and premises ought to be up to a standard before they are initially used for such purposes, yet at present action can be taken only after occupation. It seems ironical that you cannot sell goldfish or scrap iron before registration - but you can prepare and sell food.

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL

TABLES

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

HOUSING ACT:	Inspections	215
	Housing Applications investigated	93
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT:	Inspections	184
	At Houses	10
	At Other Premises	<u>174</u>
	Water Supplies	16
	Samples of Water Taken	16
	Drains or Dykes examined	102
	Visits in connection with Privy Conversions	2
	Visits in connection with conversions to Pails ..	2
	Premises in course of erection	43
	Refuse Collection, visits in connection with	518
	Refuse Tips	164
	Infectious Diseases	13
	Dirty, Verminous or Pest Infested Premises	10
	Moveable Dwellings	43
FOOD & DRUGS ACT:	Inspections	446
	Food Preparation Rooms	112
	Ice Cream Premises	48
	Dairies	1
	Food Shops	103
	Food Vehicles	7
	Slaughterhouses	125
	Unsound Food in shops	4
	Cafes, Restaurants	28
	Licensed Premises	18
FACTORIES ACT:	.....	34
CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT:		
	Sites	15
PESTS ACT:	Inspections	259
	Sewers & Sewerage Dykes ..	95
	Tips	53
	Business Premises	35
	Agricultural Premises	33
	Others	43
PETROLEUM REGULATIONS:	.....	12
OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT:	.....	43
CLEAN AIR ACT, (SMOKE ABATEMENT):	.....	17
WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT:	....	3
ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS:	.....	1
REMOVAL OF VEHICLES (ENGLAND & WALES) REGULATIONS	...	25
MISCELLANEOUS ACTS OR REGULATIONS:	.....	13
OTHER VISITS	.....	75
	Work in Progress	43
	Council Property	31
	Schools	1

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

	<u>SERVED</u>	<u>COMPLIED WITH</u>
<u>STATUTORY</u>		
Public Health Act, 1936	-	-
Housing Act, 1957:		
Notice of Consideration	7	7
Demolition Orders	1	1
Demolition Orders (from Undertakings)	3	3
Closing Orders	-	-
Undertakings not to re-let	3	3
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	-	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	3	3

INFORMAL

Public Health Act, 1936	80	80
Housing Act, 1957	2	2
Food & Drugs Act, 1938) Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955)	1	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	1	1
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960	-	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	1	1

WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT CARRIED OUT

Conversions to Water Carriage System by Septic Tank ...	6
Conversions to Water Carriage System by connection to Council's Sewers	12
Conversions to Pail Closets	2
New Drains laid	14
Water Closets provided	18
Baths provided	11
Washbasins and sinks provided	12
New Ranges and Grates provided	9
Hot Water laid on	9
New Ashbins provided (Replacement	186
(Conversion	6
Food Premises renovated	3

ANNEX

PREScribed PARTICULARS
ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1967 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT
OF OSGOLDCROSS IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (WR)

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Secs.1 2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	26	27	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	3	-	-
TOTAL	31	34	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list re- quired by Sec.133(1c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing Apparel: Making, etc., Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains & nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture, Hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File Making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel cables and chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT (CONTD.)

OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec.133(1c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea Picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	1	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates & sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile Weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON
THE ADMINISTRATION OF

THE OFFICES, SHOPS &
RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

PREScribed PARTICULARS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 60
OF THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963
FOR THE YEAR 1967

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	-	6	6
Retail Shops	2	15	10
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	1	1
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	1	13	13
Fuel Storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	35	30

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTOR
TO REGISTERED PREMISES

43

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	14
Retail Shops	30
Wholesale departments, warehouses	2
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	209
Fuel Storage depots	-
TOTAL	255

Total Males - 93

Total Females - 162

TABLE D

EXEMPTIONS: under PART I (Space: section 5(2))
 PART II (Temperature: section 6)
 PART III (Sanitary Conveniences: section 9)
 PART IV (Washing Facilities: section 10)

	CLASS OF PREMISES				
	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops Warehouses	Catering Est- ablishments open to public Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
(1) No. of exemptions current at 31st Dec.	-	-	-	-	-
(2) No. of exemptions granted or extended during year	-	-	-	-	-
(3) No. of applications refused or exemptions withdrawn during year	-	-	-	-	-
(4) No. of cases under Nos.(2) & (3) where employees opposed application	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Appeals to Court against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption	-	-	-	-	-
(a) No. made	-	-	-	-	-
(b) No. allowed	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE E

PROSECUTIONS: (Prosecutions instituted of which the hearing was completed in the year)

Section of Act or title of Regulation or Order	No. of persons or companies prosecuted	No. of Informations laid	No. of inform- ations leading to a conviction
-	-	-	-

No. of Complaints (or summary applications) made under Section 22 ... -
 No. of Interim Orders granted -

TABLE F

INSPECTORS:

NUMBER OF INSPECTORS APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 52(1)
 OR (5) OF THE ACT 1

NUMBER OF OTHER STAFF EMPLOYED FOR MOST OF THEIR
 TIME ON WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACT -



